

Climate Prediction Center's Afghanistan Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET October 31 – November 6, 2019

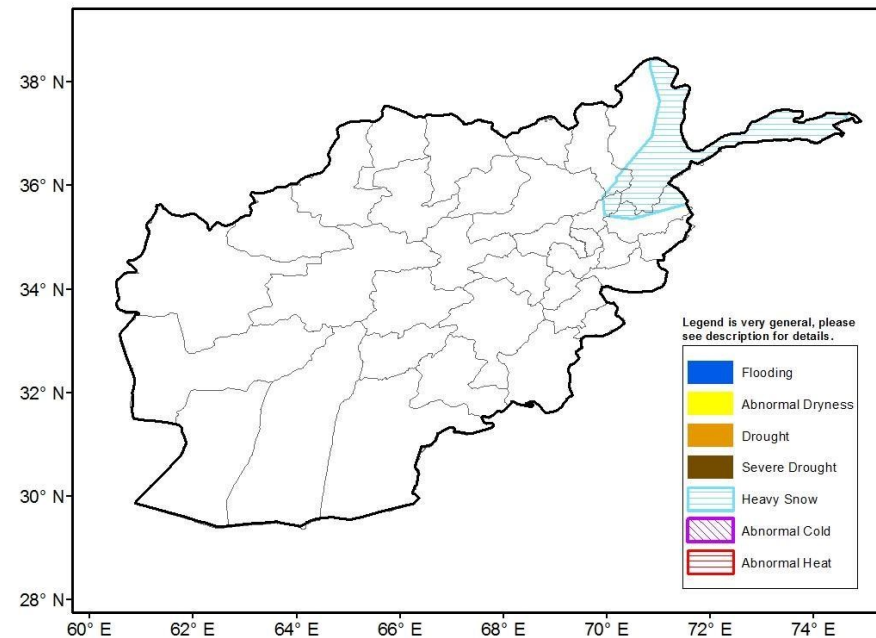
Temperatures:

During the past week, maximum temperatures were near average, while minimum temperatures ran well-above average across Afghanistan. This resulted in positive 7-day mean temperature anomalies ranging from 2-8°C, especially in the south and east. Maximum temperatures topped out in the upper 20s (degrees C) in lower elevation provinces.

Near or above-average temperatures are expected to continue into the outlook period. However colder temperatures will arrive behind a vigorous low-pressure system later in the period. Negative temperature anomalies may reach as large as 8-12°C in the north. Sub-freezing minimum temperatures will become increasingly widespread across central and northern provinces.

Precipitation:

During the past week, scattered light and locally moderate rain or high elevation snow was recorded in central and northern Afghanistan. 7-day totals were 5-25mm according to satellite estimates. An upper-level low pressure system is forecast to shift slowly east across Afghanistan and bring the season's first widespread significant rain and snow event to the country. A heavy snow hazard is posted for the higher elevations of northeast Afghanistan where total snowfall amounts are expected to exceed 30 cm. Although accumulating snow is also forecast for the central highlands, snowfall amounts are likely to be lower.



Climate Prediction Center's Central Asia Hazards Outlook October 31 – November 6, 2019

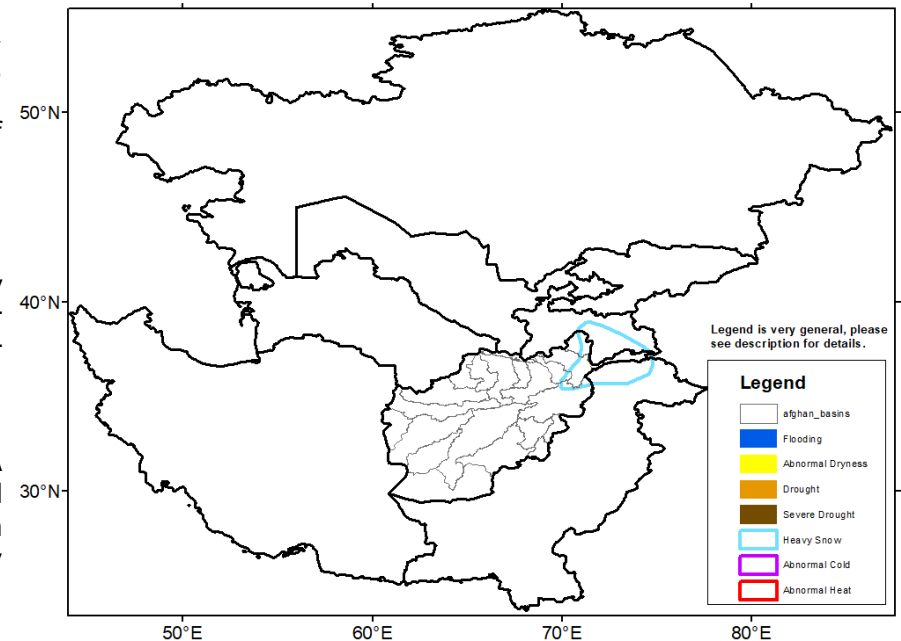
Temperatures:

Below-normal temperatures (-1 to -5 degrees C) were limited to eastern Kazakhstan, while near to above-normal temperatures prevailed across the remainder of Central Asia. The GFS model indicates that 7-day temperatures are likely to average at or above normal during the outlook period. Subfreezing temperatures are forecast across most of Kazakhstan along with the higher elevations of Afghanistan, Kyrgyzstan, and Tajikistan.

Precipitation:

Dry weather prevailed throughout Central Asia. Despite this past week's dryness, 90-day precipitation has averaged near to above normal. Tropical Cyclone Kyarr developed over the Arabian Sea and is forecast to track west-southwest. Therefore, hazardous weather associated with this tropical cyclone are likely to remain south of Pakistan.

An upper-level low pressure system is forecast to shift slowly east across Afghanistan. A heavy snow hazard is posted for the higher elevations of northeast Afghanistan and Tajikistan where total snowfall amounts are expected to exceed 30 cm. Although accumulating snow is also forecast for the central highlands, snowfall amounts are likely to be lower.



Note: The Hazards outlook map is based on current weather/climate information, short and medium range weather forecasts (up to 1 week) and assesses their potential impact on crop and pasture conditions. Shaded polygons are added in areas where anomalous conditions have been observed. The boundaries of these polygons are only approximate at this continental scale. This product does not reflect long range seasonal climate forecasts for indicate current or projected food security conditions.